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McG, 1922- 1939

FILE 478

McG

DOCKET STARTS:

McGIBBON, R.H.

DR. B. L. WYATT
DIRECTOR

DR. HAROLD S. HOOPER
MEDICAL SERVICE

MARGARET E. JOHNSON, R.N.
NURSING SERVICE

J. H. TURNER
SAFETY SERVICE

P. A. HAWKEN
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A. T. AUBRY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

LAURENTIDE HEALTH SERVICE
GRAND'MERE, QUEBEC

CONSULTANTS

DR. C. F. MARTIN, MONTREAL
MEDICINE

DR. F. A. C. SCRIMGER, MONTREAL
SURGERY

DR. F. T. TOOKE, MONTREAL
OPHTHALMOLOGY

DR. A. H. PIRIE, MONTREAL
X-RAY

DR. J. S. DOHAN, MONTREAL
DENTISTRY

March 10 1924

Sir Arthur Currie
McGill University
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

As requested on Saturday the following is a short resume of the affairs leading up to my release from Ste Anne's Hospital.

I was appointed there in May 1919 while it was under the Dept. Of M.&.D. and when the D.S.C.R. took over in Jan 1920 I remained as Asst. Superintendent under Col K. Cameron and later under Dr. McMurrich. On the late~~ers~~ release in June or July 1922, I was appointed Superintendent.

I had never had any serious trouble with Dr. E.H.Lemieux, the Speaker's brother, until Dec. 1922 when I found him carrying off for his own use chickens and eggs the property of the hospital which were intended solely for the patients use. These he stated he was paying for altho he knew the pratice had been expressly forbidden. There is no record of his ever having paid fpr any tho

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he had been taking them for some time and I have in my possession some chits that certainly were not paid for. After taking the matter up with him things went along quietly for a time until one day he told me the Minister was coming to investigate my "activities".

It happened that at that time the Minister, the Deputy Minister and Dr Arnold were in town and I requested the two latter to arrange a meeting for me with the Minister in order that the whole affair might be straightened out. This was refused by the Deputy Minister.

At the same time the Minister had called one of my clerks in to the hotel and asked him the following questions;

- i What I did with the funds of the Armistice Ball
- ii What I did with funds received from the Red

Cross or Patriotic Fund

- iii Whether I was too intimate with my stenographer
- iv Whether I allowed the R.C. time off on the holy days to practice their religion
- v What percentage of French speaking patients and staff.

He apparently stated that while any English speaking person he had sent to inspect the hospital brought back an excellent report of my work, he was not entirely satisfied as he had heard from someone that things were not right.

DR. B. L. WYATT
DIRECTOR
Dr. Harold S. Hooper
~~DR. HERBERT TURNER~~
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GRAND'MERE, QUEBEC

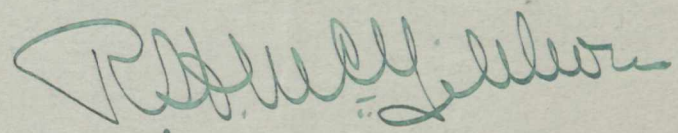
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I know for a fact that Lemieux was a frequent visitor to the Minister's office in Ottawa and can well imagine the tales he told. On one occasion he took the R.C. chaplain with him both travelling on patients tickets and both of them have been trying to stir up race and religion amongst the patients and staff which will be fatal if it ever succeeds. They have also been, entirely outside their legitimate sphere of labour, interfering with the appointment of staff at Ste Anne's Hospital.

Anything you can do in this matter, not so much for myself as for the patients will be deeply appreciated

Yours sincerely



March 11th 1924.

Dr. R. H. McGibbon,
Laurentide Health Service,
Grand'Mere, Que.

Dear Dr. McGibbon,

I have to acknowledge your letter of the 10th inst. regarding the difficulties which have arisen at Ste. Anne's Hospital.

While, of course, it is scarcely possible to give any definite undertaking, I certainly feel that the representations made by you and Dr. Lundon merit very serious consideration and I assure you that they will receive it. It is, of course, understood that the matter is at present to be regarded as confidential.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

DR. B. L. WYATT
DIRECTOR
Dr. Harold S. Hooper

~~DR. HERBERT TURNER~~
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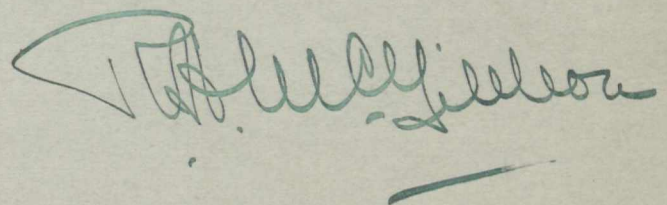
March 11th. 1924

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir,

I neglected to say in my letter of yesterday that I am entirely unaware of the cause of Dr. Beland's displeasure except the Lemieux affair; and that I am satisfied that no patient or member of the staff at Ste Anne's has any legitimate cause for complaint against any action of mine.

Your sincerely



March 11th, 1924.

Dr. R. H. McGibbon,
Laurentide Health Service,
Grand'Mere, Que.

Dear Dr. McGibbon:-

Thank you very much for the
information contained in your letter of March
10th, which I shall regard as confidential.

I intend to speak to the
Prime Minister about the treatment accorded you
and shall let you know how I get along with him.

Yours faithfully,

DOCKET ENDS:

McGIBBON, R. H.

135
February
Sixth
1922.

Francis J. Toole, Esq.,
Editor-in-Chief,
McGill Annual - 1923,
328 Sherbrooke Street West.

Dear Sir:-

In reference to your letter of
February 4th asking for a photograph of the
Principal for publication in the 1923 Annual,
will you kindly call at Wm. Notman & Son's
and they will supply you with a copy suitable
for reproduction.

Kindly have them send the bill
to Sir Arthur.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

McGill Annual - 1923

TELEPHONE
UPTOWN 6800

328 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST
MONTREAL

4th February, 1922.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, LL.D.,
Principal of McGill University,
MONTREAL.

Sir,

I have the honour to request your permission to insert your picture in the "Annual", for 1923, and should be greatly obliged if you could forward a copy of a recent photograph.

Yours faithfully,

Francis J. Cook
Editor-in-Chief.

"Courtfield"
208 Court Road,
Eltham, S.E.9.
England.

12th November, 1938.

G.R. Lomer, Esq. M.A.
Redpath Library,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Lomer,

Thank you for your kind reply to my letter addressed to Miss Young, and I much appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me "McGill and its Story" together with "McGill's Heroic Past" both of which reached me safely yesterday.

I have often heard my Mother (who died three years ago aged 95) speak of the Redpaths, whom she knew in her young days in Canada, naturally also several other well-known people connected with the University and Canadian affairs.

I shall certainly avail myself of your courteous offer to give me any information I may desire, if, after reading "The Story" there are some points that occur to me.

I would like to mention the pleasure it gives me to be in touch with someone who is carrying on the work started by my ancestors.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Herbert F. McGill.

J. H. MacGILL M.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC

TELEPHONE SEYMOUR 232

ROOM 14
423 HAMILTON STREET

Vancouver, B.C.

2nd September, 1927.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
Montreal, Quebec.
Canada.

My dear General,

I am very sorry that my absence from town and your very many engagements prevented me from seeing you during the few days you were in Vancouver. So much has happened since we met occasionally in the Mess of D.C.O.R. here, that I could hardly expect you to have very fresh memories of myself. I think poor Jack White was our Colonel when you visited us occasionally, and a couple of operations in the Jubilee in Victoria put me on the shelf to such an extent that I got out of touch with a great deal of that sort of thing, and often found it very difficult to keep an office open even for a few hours a day.

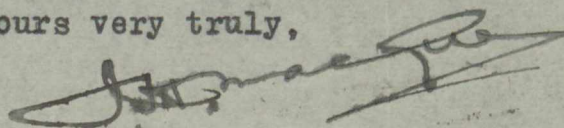
However, on the strength of these old days I wished to speak to you of a personal matter. My daughter has just married Everett Hughes, recently appointed to the staff of your University. She is a B.C. girl, both by birth and Graduation in Arts here, and took two years in Chicago University, expecting soon to take her Ph.D.

We have a few friends in Montreal but only a few, and none of them of her generation; and while I have no doubt that Mr. Gordon Strathy, and the few that are left, would be very kind to her, I thought I might venture to seek a little attention from yourself on her behalf.

I regret very much that I have not had the pleasure of a few minutes with you as you went through. There are some meetings that one never forgets, and amongst those was a Craft Dinner here sometime after the Armistice, when you told a few hundred of us a little about the terrible struggle through which you passed; and it is not with any desire of flattery, but a very pleasant matter of fact, to be able to say that very often since then some of your hearers have referred to the evening and to your most interesting and masterful remarks; and it will be a long time before that little incident will be forgotten.

I trust you will pardon my writing you in this strain, but I think, with some assurance, that I have your sympathy in my request.

Yours very truly,



September 8th, 1927.

J. H. MacGill, Esq., M.A.,
423 Hamilton Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Mr. MacGill:-

I, too, am sorry that I did not see you when I spent a few days in Vancouver last week. I complied with your message and telephones, but you had left the office for the day. I remember you very well in pre-war days.

Mr. Hughes has, I know, accepted a position in our Department of Sociology. I have not yet met him but hope to do so soon. I shall not forget what you tell me about Mrs. Hughes and will do what I can to make her stay in Montreal a pleasant experience.

With all good wishes and many thanks for writing me, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

January 8th, 1924.

John W. Ross, Esq.,
142 Notre Dame Sy. West,
Montreal.

My dear Mr. Ross:-

You will remember that one day when we were playing at Dixie you told me of a boathouse near Dorval which was owned by a group of your friends and which you thought they would be willing to transfer to the McGill Rowing Club.

Needless to say the students were highly delighted when I told them what you said and appreciate very much the kindness and encouragement behind the offer. Of course, we have not yet demonstrated that we can maintain a Rowing Club and until we do I think the most we can ask you to do would be to grant us the use of the boathouse. If our Rowing Club becomes a permanent institution the matter of transferring the property to it might then be taken up.

Yours faithfully,

November 30, 1925.

C.A. Magrath, Esq.,
Chairman, Hydro-Electric Power Commission,
190, University Avenue, Toronto.

Dear Mr. Magrath:-

The cost per annum of a course in Applied Science
might be made up as follows:-

Sessional fee	\$205.	x
General fee payable by all undergraduates and covering all general undergraduate activities (athletics, Union fees, admission to games, etc.)	17.	
Caution money	10.	
Books and instruments	50.	
Board and lodging	<u>525.</u>	
	<u>\$807.</u>	

The item of \$525. does not represent an excessive
expenditure, nor does it include the incidental expenses which young
men generally incur in attending social functions, joining private
undergraduate clubs, etc., which generally mount up to about \$100. or
\$150.

At the end of the first year there is always a summer
school, at the end of the second year there are summer schools in all
subjects excepting electrical and mechanical engineering and at the end of
the third year there are summer schools in all subjects excepting
electrical, mechanical and chemical engineering. This involves an
additional expense of about \$70.

x

C.A. Magrath, Esq.

A student coming from England has of course to consider the cost of transportation, but I do not think the cost of living during the summer vacations need be taken into account, as most of our undergraduates manage to get jobs during the holidays. I should say therefore that it would be fair to put the expense at about \$1,000. per annum, and I would call this a fairly liberal, but not extravagant allowance. There are a good many students who do with less and make very substantial contributions themselves to their expenses, but when it can be avoided we do not recommend outside work being done during the session. Savings during summer employment amount on the average to about \$200.

I do not know what particular line your friend is proposing to follow, but if he is thinking of coming to McGill he might be interested to hear that our facilities in the Faculty of Applied Science will be very much improved by next year, although so far very little publicity has been given to the fact. Complete re-arrangement and re-equipment has been made possible by the creation of our new Electrical Wing. We have been able to increase almost one hundred percent the space allotted to the hydraulic and electrical laboratories, and by the re-arrangement of the course and utilization of some further space to increase to a similar extent the facilities in the mechanical department.

In Electrical Engineering we hope next year in addition to the equipment previously available to have an almost complete Communications Laboratory and a much better equipped High Tension Laboratory. We should be glad to let you have any special information regarding any of these subjects.

I am sending you under separate cover a General Announcement of the University with details regarding Matriculation and also an announcement of the Faculty of Applied Science, together with a small set of photographs. You will note from the General Announcement that the Matriculation examinations in England are to be arranged through Mr. W.A. Balkeley-Evans, 5 Paper Buildings, Temple, London, E.C.4.

One more point I might mention; sometimes parents hesitate a little in sending boys out here from the other side, owing to the fact that we have no residence arrangement. I do not think, however, that there has been any case in which English boys have not been able to look after themselves satisfactorily. A good many of them join fraternities, and we are always glad to interest ourselves in giving them a little more attention than the young men whose parents are near at hand.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovoy.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
L. W. DOUGLAS

March 20, 1939

My dear Principal McGreer,

It was so kind of you to send me the reprint of your Lenten Address delivered at The Cathedral of St. John the Divine. I have just returned to the University after a brief absence and hasten to send you an acknowledgement and to tell you that I shall look forward to reading your sermon.

With kindest wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Rev. Dr. A.H.McGreer,
Principal of Bishop's University,
Lennoxville, Que.

A Lenten Address

Delivered on

MARCH 5TH, 1939

IN

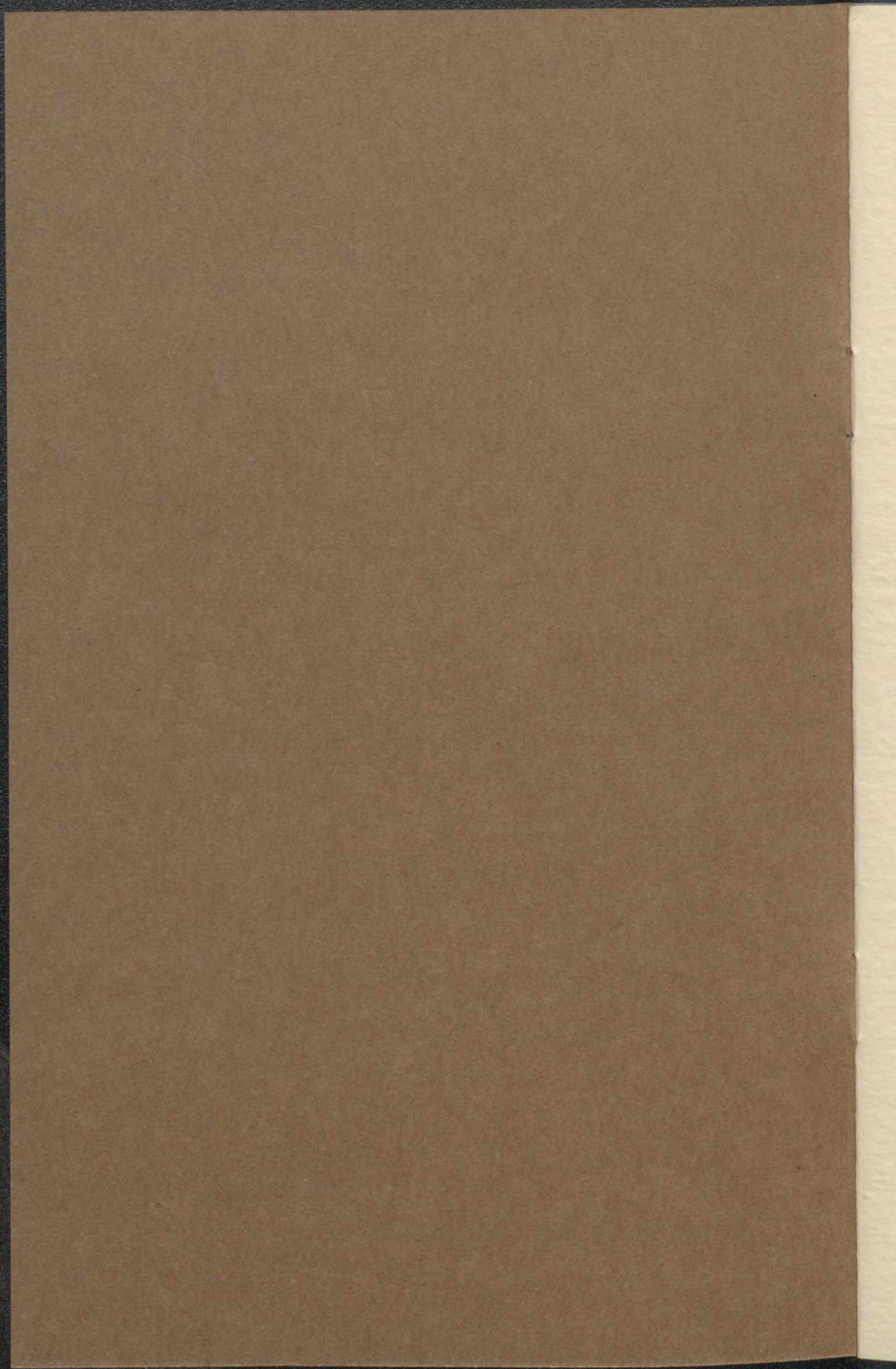
*The Cathedral of St. John the Divine
New York*



BY

The Reverend A. H. McGreer

Principal of Bishop's University, Lennoxville



"Our sufficiency is from God"

II CORINTHIANS 3-5

The Collect for to-day, the second Sunday in Lent, takes us back to Pre-Reformation days and the Diocese of Salisbury when petitions were offered in Latin. In harmony with the thought of St. Paul, who said: "I will pray with the spirit but I will pray with the understanding also," the English broke with the tradition of having services in Latin and translated them into the language "understood of the people." Hence we have the Collect for to-day translated from the old Sarum Collect, and it begins "Almighty God who seest that we have no power of ourselves to help ourselves." Those words can have reality only on the lips of those who really see God in the perfection of His holiness and goodness, and who have meditated on His purpose and His will for man. For most of us they probably have a touch of unreality because our vision of God is frequently beclouded, and the time devoted to meditation on His purpose and His will is so limited. For the person who accepts the conventions of society as the norm for life, the words can

have little or no reality at all. The conventions of society furnish the external code for behaviour. To conform to the decrees of respectability, even when respectability is really respectable, may become mere formalism, and the power to aspire to the highest and the best, dissipated in a life of social slavery. The slavery of old had in it the possibility of heroism in the service of a worthy master, but the slavery to mundane and ephemeral convention, being self-imposed, partakes of the nature of suicide.

Lent calls us back to reality. The season is observed in commemoration of the traditional forty days spent by our Lord in solitude before entering upon His public ministry. It was a time of reflection and meditation. It was a time of intense spiritual struggle, for all the plausible devices which might bring Him success and renown were passed in review, and all were submitted to the final test of whether they would fulfil God's purpose for Himself and for mankind. He came out of the wilderness with the vision of His heavenly Father clear, with His knowledge of the Father's purpose deepened, and with His spirit fortified to face enemies at all the intersections where nationalistic ambitions and selfishness crossed the path of perfect filial obedience.

But the challenge of Lent is not merely the challenge of the results of His seclusion and meditation. It is also the

challenge of the spiritual and intellectual possessions with which He entered those forty days. Thirty years or thereabouts preceded the time in the wilderness, and they were spent in devotion to His home, in diligent study, in reflection on what He had observed and read, and in prayer. From the carpenter's shop and the countryside He borrowed the setting for many of the immortal parables, and infallible sayings recorded in the Gospel story. The literature at His service, chiefly the books of the Old Testament, He had read and made the subject of meditation and prayer. The proof of this is to be found in the discrimination apparent in His quotations from the Scriptures. They are chiefly from Isaiah, the Psalms, and the Book of Deuteronomy, books in which inspiration reaches the highest point attained by Old Testament writers. Reflection and meditation on the passages proclaiming the goodness, the holiness, and the loving-kindness of God, meant the assimilation of these sublime truths into the very texture of His intellectual and spiritual life. They shone with brilliance in life's firmament, and in the light of them He saw men both as they were and as God would have them be. Hence we find in His teaching principles that are eternal, even as God is eternal, and a spirit that transcends all human limitations because it is the spirit of God Himself. His life is supremely the abun-

dant life. There is joy in the good, the beautiful and the true. There is a buoyancy that resists absorption in the ephemeral and preserves a sense of proportion. There is a definiteness of direction which excludes vain imaginings and aimless striving. It is the true life because it is God in human life.

The present confused state of the world, our acquiescence in the drift which is carrying us we know not whither, are the logical sequel of an era in which intellectual activity and a gallant philanthropy did noble things; but men tried the experiment of substituting them for faith in God. And to-day we begin our prayer with words that ring true to the facts: "Almighty God who seest that we have no power of ourselves to help ourselves."

There is a wide margin between the intellectual and spiritual possessions with which we enter upon the Lenten season and those possessed by the Son of God. There is a margin between what we are and what we might have been. And at "journey's end" there will still be a gap between the poverty of our state and the riches that might have been ours. How can the margin be closed and the gap filled? In one way only, but that is a certain way—by the perfection of the offering which Christ our Redeemer made to God. Once and once only was there offered to God a life worthy

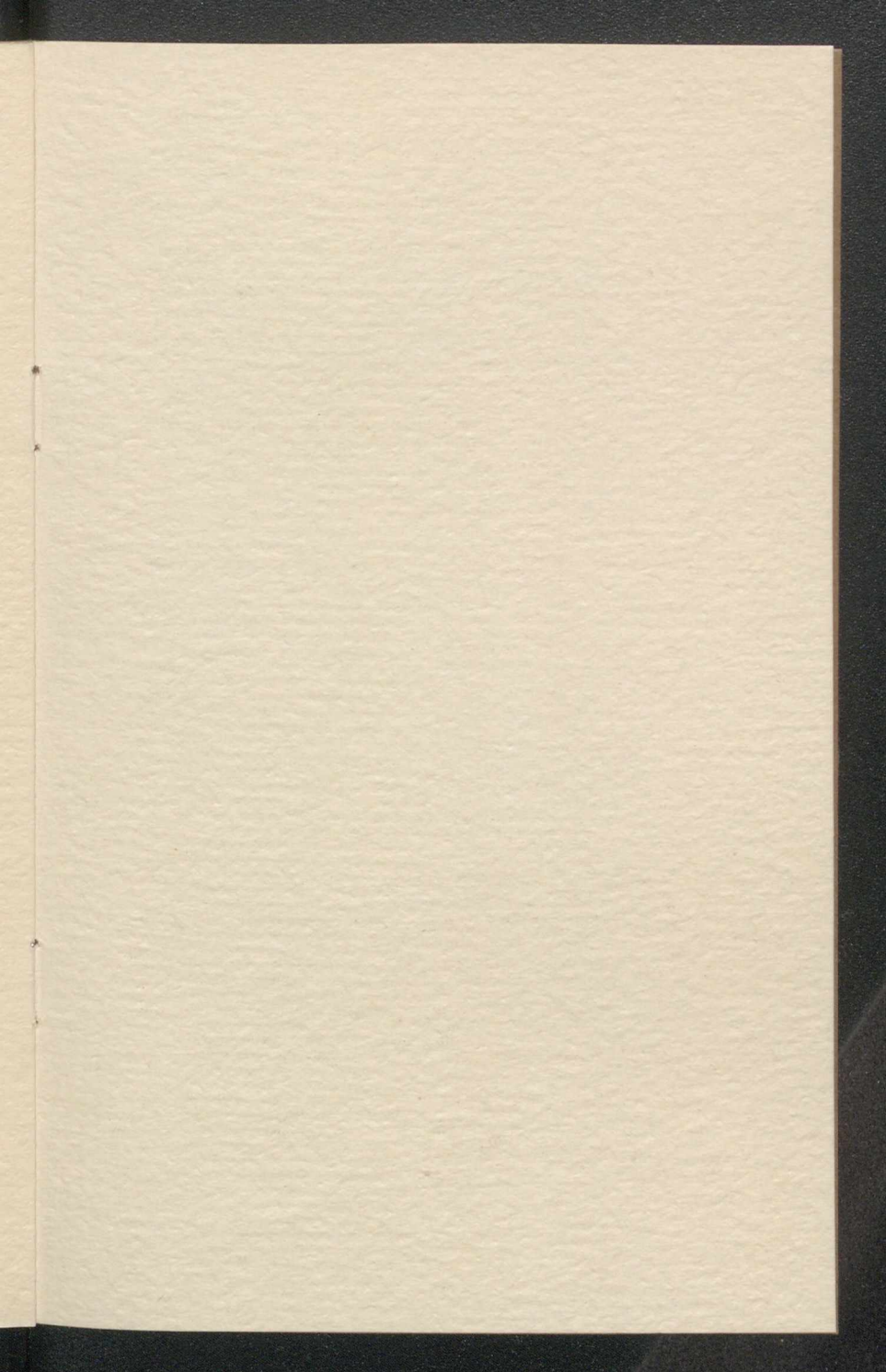
of His perfect Goodness, Holiness and Love. On this earth, unblemished Sonship was offered once, but being unblemished it was "full, perfect, and sufficient."

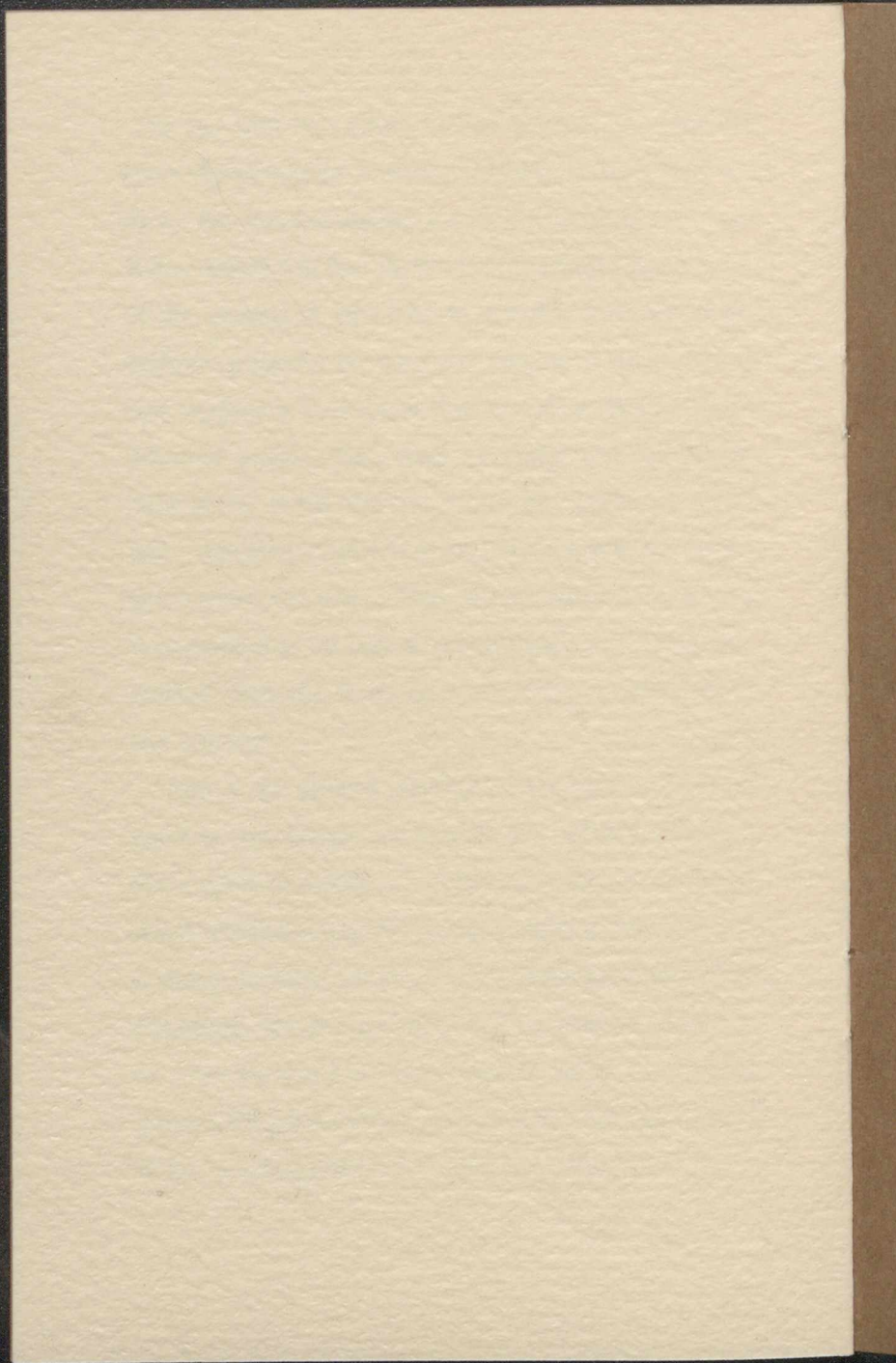
In sound business it is the practice during days of prosperity to build up a reserve against the days when receipts fall away and the income may vanish. Through inertia, folly, and sin, there is a large entry on the debit side of life's account. There is never the accession of strength to the soul which God's infinite love is ready to provide. There are lamentably long intervals between employment, although the opportunity for it is never lacking. The number of the spiritually idle is always legion, and prolonged spiritual idleness may make a man spiritually unemployable. Where can the reserve be found which is adequate to our need, and whence does it come? Only in the perfect life of the Incarnate One does it exist. The reserve was established by Omnipotent Love, and thank God! it is inexhaustible. "My grace is sufficient for thee," and all debits can be offset by entries on the credit side of life's ledger with gifts from the Treasury of Divine Grace. So we pray:

"Look Father, look on His anointed face,
And only look on us as found in Him,
Look not on our misusings of Thy grace,
Our prayer so languid, and our faith so dim,
For lo, between our sins and their reward,
We set the passion of Thy Son our Lord."

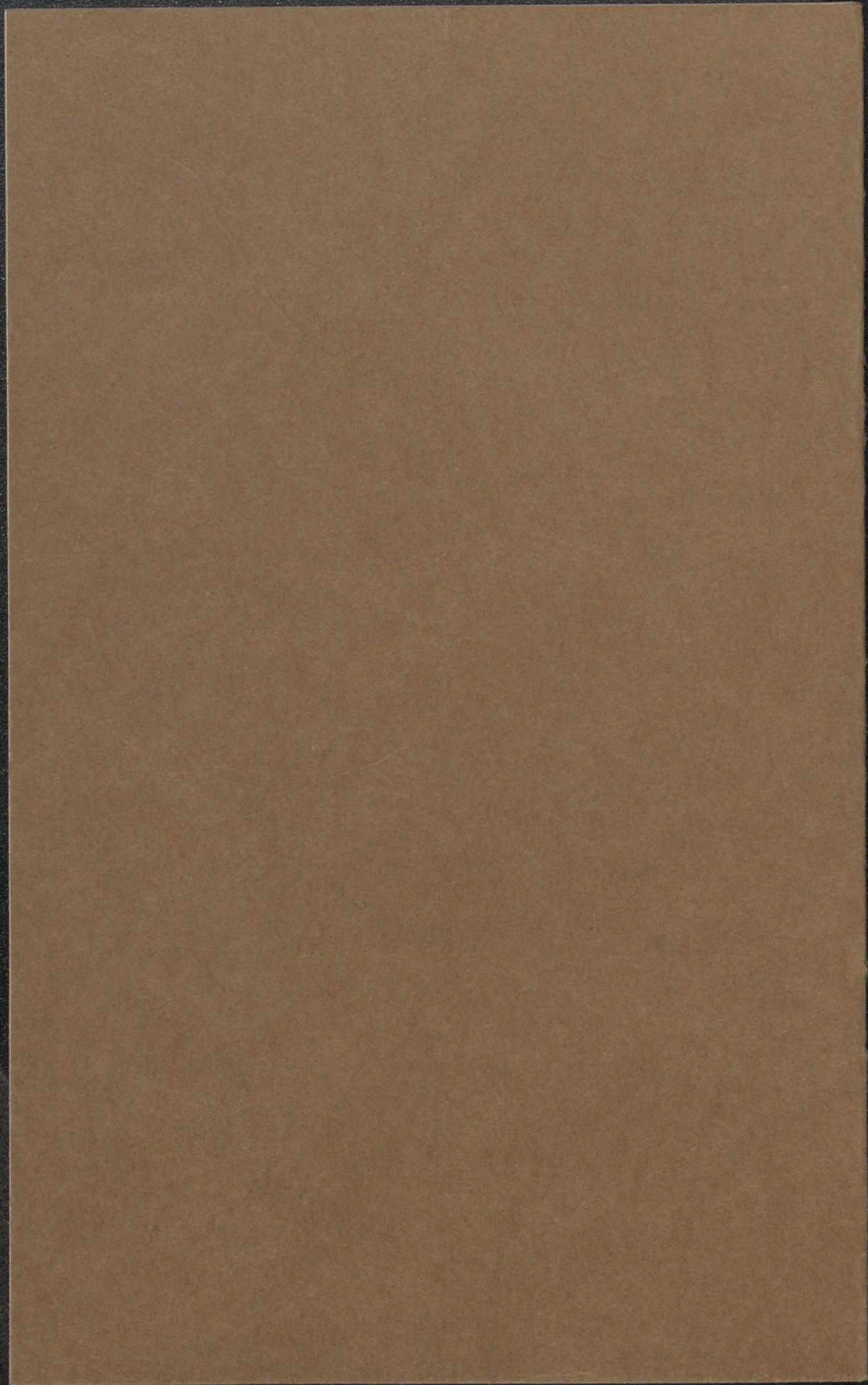
So may Lent be a return to God for all of us. That the spirit of philanthropy is strong in human hearts, no one can deny. But that true religion is seldom found is equally true. If true religion is to flourish, there must be more diligent study of the teaching of Him who in thought, word and deed, perfectly expressed the mind and purpose of God. And if that teaching is to do more than provide a stimulus to intellectual activity there must be prayer and meditation. True prayer is the effort to rise to the heights of God's will. Meditation opens the channels through which Divine Grace enters the soul. These are the means whereby life is established on the rock of eternal reality, and through individual effort, the foundations of society are strengthened and renewed.

Ours is the glorious privilege of the sons of God—to aspire to true sonship and to claim the unfailing power of God's grace to sustain it. Thus may each one become a centre of influence, enriching our corporate life and giving it vision, direction, purpose. 'Our sufficiency is from God' throughout the journey and therefore journey's end may be also Christian's destiny. Live to make it so! In the power of Omnipotent Love we can toil through the shadows of the ascending valley to the uplands of eternal day.









Buddick Cafe Breston

April 28 — 1939

Dear Mrs Mc Murray

Enclosed please find
a proof of the will of my
late husband. Frank MacGregor
which you will please sign
and return to me as soon
as possible, as you know the
other witness Helet Mc Innis
passed away some time ago.

Yours sincerely

Mrs. Catherine Mac Gregor

Rosebank House

P.O. Box 126

Buddick
Cafe Breston

c u w →

c ' 7 u . 4 k 1922 .

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h u z 5 7

Mrs. G. Mac Gregor

Box 126

Baddeck

Cape Breton

N.S.

CERTIFICATE OF POST OFFICE REGISTRATION

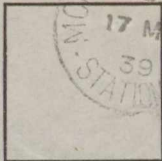
This receipt is necessary if enquiry is desired

DATE

13

4505

No.



Postmaster

FEE if more
than 10c.

--

c.

STAMP

MAXIMUM INDEMNITY PAYABLE

- INTERNATIONAL - \$ 9.65 for loss only.
- UNITED STATES - \$25.00 for loss only.
- GREAT BRITAIN - \$ 9.65 for loss or rifling.
- CANADA—10c. fee \$25; 20c. fee \$50; 30c. fee \$75;
40c. fee \$100; for loss, rifling or damage.

50B.—1,000,000—30-10-37

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
L. W. DOUGLAS

May 17, 1939

Dear Mrs. McGregor,

I now return the Affidavit, with the will attached,
executed before a Notary Public here. I am sorry there has been
so much delay.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. Catherine MacGregor,
Box 126,
Rosebank House,
Baddeck, Cape Breton.

Fidelity Onion Skin

LOVETT, MACDONALD & McINNES

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.

L.A. LOVETT, K.C.

W.C. MACDONALD, K.C.

DONALD McINNES

A.S. PATTILLO

CABLE ADDRESS "McINNES"

35 BEDFORD ROW

HALIFAX, N.S.

4th May, 1939.

Dear Mrs. McMurray:

I have your letter of May 1st.

It is likely that there was a will made by the late Frank McGregor in the presence of Mr. McInnes and yourself. You should not, however, be asked to prove its execution unless you are shown the original Will itself with your signature thereon. I am, therefore, returning your Affidavit which, even if completed by you, would do Mrs. McGregor no good as there is supposed to be annexed thereto the Will itself. What Mrs. McGregor should do is get a Dedimus from the Court of Probate at Baddeck, directed to some Notary Public or Commissioner in Montreal, and have the original Will forwarded to him, when he in turn could get in touch with you and arrange for you to prove it.

I was very glad to hear from you again and I am conveying your remembrances to those of us here who remember you.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,

W.C. MacDonald

Mrs. Dorothy McMurray,
3425 University Street,
Montreal, P.Q.

Encl.

Baddeck, N. S.

May 12th,
1939.

Dear Mrs. Mc Murray,

I am inclosing the original Will, and as I am not acquainted with any attorney I will leave it in the hands of Mr. William Bentley as you suggested, to make the necessary arrangements to prove the signatures to the will.

I am,

Yours truly,

Mrs Catherine MacGregor

Box 126

Rosebank House
Baddeck

P.S.

Sorry for your illness
trust you are fully
recovered,

Montreal address
718 Castle Blvd

G. W. M^C GREGOR

Marquette 9461

MANAGER

CRAIG THEATRE

PHONE CIRCLE 7-1035

NEW YORK

at Dom. Chief
Commerce

2⁵⁰ on gov

G.W.MCGREGOR, 718 Castle Bldg. Mar.9461.

Is an old time theatrical producer on Broadway. Claims to have built the Craig (Adelphi) Theatre - in 1927, on 54th Street, West of Broadway.

Decided the life of a producer was too strenuous on him, so came to Montreal, and last year decided to become a Canadian citizen.

He has a theatre site on east side of Mountain Street, 220 feet off St. Catherine. He proposes to build a modern theatre there, seating:

Orchestra	- 800
Balcony	648
Boxes	<u>36</u>
	1484

Claims it will be a modern theatre, laid out in the best possible manner. It would be a good place for Convocation -- could provide 800 additional seats on the stage and still have a clear space 30 x 60.

He has figured the cost of the theatre, his income, etc. -- he is not a Jew - is a pleasant little fellow, his estimates of income, etc. seemed in a generally vague way to be conservative.

HIS STORY IS THAT HE IS ANXIOUS TO GIVE MONTREAL A HIGH CLASS THEATRE WITH HIGH CLASS ATTRACTIONS - THAT IT CAN BE DONE AND A REASONABLE PROFIT MADE - THAT HE DOES NOT WANT TO GO INTO IT ON A MAKE MONEY QUICK BASIS.

HE WANTS TO SEE YOU AND SHOW YOU HIS PLANS. He does not seek anything from you or the University. - says he can finance it and build it, except that he will need about a \$300,000 mortgage when the building is completed.

He has shown his plans to some of the Birks (who apparently are mixed up with the site.

H

PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR



McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

125
April
Fifteenth
1922.

V. McGuire, Esq.,
122 Waterloo Street,
St. John, N.B.

Dear Sir:-

I am sorry to learn by your letter of April 9th that you have had such hard luck and I regret that owing to large demands on my moderate income it is impossible for me to send you any assistance.

If you have a claim against the Government I would suggest that you take it up through the member of the constituency in which you reside.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.